

THE CHIPLEY BANNER.

VOLUME V.

CHIPLEY, WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1897.

NUMBER 26.

PREACH AGAINST MURDER

WITH CAROLINA MINISTERS AT
POINT A SPECIAL DAY.

SHOP CAPERS ISSUES ADDRESS.

Editors Report Bloodshed by Violence
on the Increase in the Palmetto
State.

A Columbia, S. C., special says: Following the reports of solicitors to the attorney general, which show that the number of murders just doubled in South Carolina for the last year, or reached a total of 200, Right Rev. Bishop Capers, bishop of the diocese of South Carolina, has issued an address to the Protestant Episcopal clergy, reproducing the resolutions on the prevalence of murders passed the last meeting of the diocesan council, supplementing that with a vigorous statement, and fixing December 19th as the day when all clergy of the diocese shall preach against the crime of murder, now so prevalent in the state, and inviting the ministers of Christ of all denominations to unite on that day in upholding "the sacredness of human life and the honor of our beloved state." The bishop says: "The sin of murder is upon us. Murders are of frequent, distressing occurrence, and in our judgment the public conscience needs to be instructed and the public mind aroused to a sense of the danger which threatens the character of our people. 'The soldiers on the battlefield, the officer of the law in discharge of his prescribed duties, the citizen in defense of his own life, may take life without incurring the guilt of murder, if they act by warrant of delegated authority of rulers who are 'God's ministers' and 'bear the sword' by divine authority to punish evil doers. 'But such murders as have of late strangled the law of God and degraded the sacredness of life, and dishonored the courage and character of our people, can lay no claim whatever to the sanction of divine authority. We feel at public sentiment needs to be aroused to a higher and nobler estimate of human life. We call upon our clergy to rebuke the murderer and proclaim the law of Almighty God.'"

TRIED TO EXTERMINATE FAMILY.

Report of a Horrible Tragedy in Hale County, Alabama.

A Birmingham, Ala., special says: At Warren's store, in Hale county, six miles north of Greensboro, John Singley, a wealthy farmer, was called upon his door Wednesday night by a negro, said to be Bill Scott, who asked him to let the place. The negro said he wanted some one to aid in the capture of a loose horse. When about 100 yards from the house the negro is said to have clubbed Mr. Singley and cut his throat with a knife. The negro then broke into the house and killed Mrs. Singley and the boy, cutting their throats, almost severing their heads. He then opened a drawer stole \$700, after which he fled. Aid was summoned from Greensboro. Doctors were among those who responded, but Singley's wife and the boy were both dead. Dogs were called to the scene and every attempt to get the negro down was made. Singley was found to be badly injured, but was able to tell the story and give the name of his assailant.

UNIQUE LEGAL POINT.

Nebraska's Convict and Bondsmen Cannot Be Sued.

A novel petition has been filed in the district court at Omaha, Neb., by Joseph Bartley, ex-state treasurer, for an order compelling the state to pay under twenty years' sentence for paying the treasury of \$500,000. The petition was an answer to the state's suit, in which Bartley is made defendant with his bondsmen by the state, in which it seeks to recover the amount stolen. The petition declares that Bartley cannot be sued, since he is sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. The attorneys declare that under the state law no convict can be sued. If his contention is held the suit against the bondsmen cannot be maintained, since the principal must be sued with or before sureties are sued in Nebraska.

BIG FIRM FAILS.

Ashland, Ky., Improvement Company Makes An Assignment.

A general deed of assignment was made Monday by the Ashland Improvement Company at Ashland, Kentucky, to its general manager. The assets are \$119,583 in lands and notes; \$105,285 in stock and \$6,250 in debts and accounts, making a total of \$231,118. The liabilities in notes and accounts are \$140,702. The old town site corporation known as Kentucky Iron, Coal and Manufacturing Company, and the Ashland and Allegheny street railway, also this week, will not be embraced in the failure.

MCKINLEY'S MOTHER DYING.

Stricken With Paralysis—President Hastens to Canton.

A special from Canton, O., says: Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the president, was stricken with paralysis Thursday morning and it is feared that her death is only a question of a short time.

The paralysis at present is a mild form, but owing to her extreme age, nearly 89 years, Dr. Phillips, the attending physician, can give but little hope to the family. Mr. Abner McKinley, of New York, has been visiting Canton for a few days and when his mother was stricken immediately communicated with the president by telephone.

Dr. Phillips expresses the belief that death will be inevitable from the present illness, and that the only uncertainty is the time when it would occur. The disease, he says, is not primarily paralysis, but senility, the result of old age, which has produced the partial paralysis.

Mrs. McKinley came of the race of hardy pioneers who laid the foundation of the American republic. She was Miss Nancy Campbell Allison, and was born at New Lisbon, O., in 1809. Her family originally came from England to Virginia, thence to Pennsylvania, and finally settled permanently in Ohio. She was married to William McKinley, Sr., January 6, 1829, and was living in a two-story frame house, still standing near Niles, O., when her distinguished son was born, January 29, 1843.

A Washington dispatch states that President McKinley left the city at 7:10 o'clock Thursday night to hasten to the bedside of his sick mother at Canton. The president had made hurried arrangements for his departure, and during the afternoon disposed of a large volume of business awaiting his attention. The president's stay in Canton will depend upon the condition in which he finds his mother. If she improves he will return to Washington in time for the opening of congress, and later go again to Canton.

NEW CONVICT BILL

Drafted By Committee of Eleven Georgia Legislators.

The new convict bill, which was adopted by the committee of eleven from the Georgia legislature Thursday night, and which the house is pledged to pass, will prove one of the biggest surprises ever sprung upon the state legislature.

It incorporates every feature that the house ordered it to incorporate when it answered the Brannen catechism and adopted the Brannen resolution, but it goes much further than that and includes many of the reform features of the Hall bill with none of the objectionable provisions which made that measure unpopular when it was first introduced.

The new bill is by no means a reenactment of the old law. It provides for the hiring out of convicts for short terms, but so hedged the system about with state control that every convict camp is to be a little penitentiary by itself, absolutely owned and managed by the state.

It provides for a central penitentiary for the women and the old men, and a reformatory for the boys.

It makes it necessary to equip stockades with separate cells for each able-bodied convict, and directs a separate employment, so far as possible, of the white and the blacks.

It gives the state the right to inspect misdemeanor convicts and to remove them from county authorities whenever the law is being violated.

By answering the remaining questions of the Brannen catechism Thursday the house decided that the penitentiary department under the new system should consist of three commissioners, to be elected by the people as other state officers are now elected.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE

Opened at Savannah With Bishop Key Presiding.

The Methodist preachers took possession of Savannah Wednesday morning. The 31st session of the South Georgia conference was begun in that city at 9 o'clock a. m., with Bishop Key presiding. The pastors had arranged that the opening devotional service should be the sacrament. The service was led by Bishop Key, assisted by the following venerable ministers of the conference, Revs. J. D. Anthony, A. M. Wynn, G. G. N. MacDonell and W. H. Thomas.

STORM WAS DISASTROUS.

Great Damage Done In England By Wind And Wave.

A London cable dispatch says: Stories of wrecks, fatalities and damage done by Monday's storm continue to be received. All the bays and ports are full of shipping more or less seriously damaged.

Such sights have not been seen for many years. Several of the inland towns of Kent are still flooded.

The seaside resorts naturally have fared the worst. At Margate alone the damage is estimated at £50,000 (\$250,000). Reports received from other seaside places also show heavy damages.

DEATH IN WOOD ALCOHOL.

SEVEN MEN ARE VICTIMS OF A DEADLY DRAUGHT.

TWENTY-TWO WERE MADE SICK.

The Concection Was Mixed With Whisky And Sold By A Contractor to the Workmen.

News reached Selma, Ala., Tuesday from a railroad construction camp on the line of the Mobile and Ohio Montgomery extension near Billingslea, in Chilton county, of the death of seven men from drinking whisky containing wood alcohol.

Friday last J. L. Jones, a contractor, sent to the city for two gallons of alcohol. Wood alcohol was sent him, and not noticing the warning on the label, he mixed it with the whisky sold to the hands.

Sunday morning Jones was riding with W. H. Anderson, when he suddenly died.

"Anderson, I am dying!" and before he could be got back to camp, expired.

Anderson was taken sick soon after reaching home, and died Monday.

Both men had drank of the whisky containing the wood alcohol.

One white man and four negroes at the camp have since died, and fifteen others are desperately ill.

MARTIN THORN CONVICTED.

He Makes A Confession by Saying the Verdict Was Correct.

A New York special says: Martin Thorn was convicted by a jury of his peers Tuesday of murder in the first degree in killing William Gulden-suppe, his predecessor in the affections of Mrs. Augusta Nack, at Woodside, L. I., on June 25th. At the request of Thorn's counsel the passage of the death sentence was deferred until Friday morning.

Thorn heard the jury men polled on their verdict, but his face never changed color during the trying ordeal. With lips firmly compressed and jaws hard set, he faced the judge, jury and courtroom full of spectators with well feigned stoicism.

Mrs. Nack's testimony during the trial made it compulsory for Thorn's lawyers to change their line of defense in the second trial, and they made a direct charge against Mrs. Nack and insisted that her alleged confession was a lie and that she herself was the instigator and perpetrator of the murder, Thorn being ignorant of the killing until after Gulden-suppe had been shot by Mrs. Nack. The woman was not produced during the second trial, but Thorn went on the stand and substantiated all the assertions made by his lawyers as to the midwife's guilt. His story, as the verdict shows, did not have the desired effect upon the jury men.

Judge Maddox's charge was carefully prepared and well delivered. It was acknowledged by the lawyers for the prisoner to be extremely lucid, fair and impartial.

The jury remained in deliberation just three hours, when they sent word to the judge that they were ready to render a verdict. The fact of their remaining out so long gave hope to the defense, but as each one of them took his seat in the jury box his facial expression told very distinctly the result of the three hours' conference.

"Guilty of the charge preferred" were ominous words which fell from the lips of the foreman of the jury. Thorn's lawyers moved for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the weight of evidence, but the motion was overruled.

When Martin Thorn had been led back to his cell after the conviction, he admitted that the verdict was just and that he and not Mrs. Nack killed Gulden-suppe. This acknowledgment of guilt took place while Thorn's cell in the jail was being prepared for him.

NEW AUSTRIAN CABINET.

Baron von Gautsch Has Allotted Port-folios To New Ministers.

Advices from Vienna state that the new Austrian cabinet, of which Baron von Gautsch von Frankenthurn is president of the council of ministers, was completed Tuesday.

INSURGENTS CAPTURE A TOWN.

Spanish Block Houses Destroyed and Supplies Secured.

A special from Havana says: The insurgent generals, Rabi and Salvador Rios, besieged the village of Guish, about fifteen miles from Bayamo. Their artillery destroyed several block houses, killing the military commander and one lieutenant. The garrison, after having lost fifty soldiers killed and wounded, surrendered.

The insurgents plundered the stores, securing rich booty, two months' supplies, a good quantity of ammunition and two hundred rifles. The Spanish have sent reinforcements to retake the town.

REV. GIBSON VINDICATED.

North Georgia Conference "Praises" His Character Without Trial.

There lurks an interesting story behind the arrest of the character of Rev. J. T. Gibson by Rev. C. C. Carey in the North Georgia conference at Athens Friday. The charge against Rev. Gibson was that he had been imprudent with women. There was no trial, however, and Rev. Gibson was vindicated, the investigating committee having reported a trial not necessary.

According to reports, Revs. Gibson and Carey have not been on the best of terms for a number of years. Rev. Carey, it is said, has been circulating some reports about Rev. Gibson, which prompted Rev. Gibson to demand an investigation at the present conference.

The alleged indiscretion which Rev. Gibson is accused of having committed occurred in Rome three or four years ago when he was pastor of one of the Methodist churches of that city. It developed that the reports were absolutely false.

The matter has been much talked about ever since, and Rev. Carey, it is said, has been largely responsible for the circulation of the reports. Rev. Gibson has been very much worried on this account and finally determined that he would make Rev. Carey prove his statements.

He then went to Rev. Carey, so it is said, and obtained a written statement from him to the effect he had never circulated any such rumors. It is further stated that Rev. Gibson has in his possession certain affidavits from responsible parties who swear Rev. Carey did make such statements to them concerning Rev. Gibson's character.

WILL MYERS AGAIN.

Detectives In Indian Territory Claim to Have Youthful Murderer.

Requisition papers were made out at Atlanta Saturday for the return of Will Myers from the Indian Territory to Georgia.

From Muscogee, Indian Territory, came the announcement that Will Myers had been located, arrested, completely identified, and that he at that moment was in the custody of detectives who had traced the fugitive murderer across the prairies, over hill and dale, until he had been brought to bay, and after an exciting piece of strategy, captured.

The papers were made out by Solicitor Hill and forwarded, bearing the governor's signature. The identification is said to have been made by a detective who worked in Atlanta during the exposition who is now in the west.

LEE ALLAYS SUFFERING.

Consul Reports That There Are Destitute Americans In Cuba.

Consul General Lee has made a report to the secretary of state in which he says there are 1,605 American citizens in Cuba dependent upon charitable assistance. They have partly been provided for out of the \$50,000 appropriated by congress.

General Lee says that in making provision for the relief of these citizens more than \$1,500 a week must be expended. He has drawn \$25,000 of the sum appropriated, of which two drafts for \$5,000 each were drawn this month. He expresses the opinion that a considerable time must elapse before the indigents will be self-sustaining.

PARKHURST EXPRESSES REGRET.

Reformer Was "Unspeakingly Bad" to Find Tammany In Power In New York.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, who has been away since June, returned to New York Saturday on board the steamer Adriatic. He said he had fully recovered his health and his appearance bore out the statement. He said that it made him "unspeakingly bad" to come back to New York and find Tammany in power.

CHIPLEY SERIOUSLY ILL.

Floridian, Now In Washington, Is In A Critical Condition.

A Washington special of Sunday says: Colonel W. D. Chipley, of Florida, who was operated on for a carbuncle several days ago, is in a very critical condition and it is feared will terminate fatally.

Mrs. Chipley and the colonel's son and daughter have arrived in the city.

ALABAMA MINERS STRIKE.

Operators Refused to Restore Cut of Ten Per Cent In Wages.

A special from Birmingham, Ala., says:

"News comes from Walker county that mines at Corona, Lockhart, Fallon, Black Diamond, Coal Valley, Mountain Valley and Gas Light, about 1,200 all told, struck Wednesday, it is alleged, because of the failure of the operators to restore the 10 per cent reduction in wages made last spring and which the miners claim the operators promised to restore November 1st.

"A mass meeting of the miners at Day's Gap, Sunday formulated a final demand which the operators rejected.

RECEIVER FOR ROAD DENIED

THE WEST POINT RAILWAY WINS VICTORY IN COURT.

A CONSENT VERDICT IS REACHED.

Charter Declared Valid and the Property Being Well Managed—Nelson to Pay Costs.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad has won in the fight that was made upon its charter by Mr. Levi Nelson.

In a consent verdict which was reached Wednesday morning the receiver was denied, the application for injunction was refused and Mr. Nelson, the plaintiff, as appears from the court papers, was ordered to pay the costs in the case.

The verdict was signed by Foreman Lyle, bearing the consent of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, King & Anderson, attorneys for the plaintiff, and Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, attorneys for the defendant.

It will be remembered that the litigation began several months ago, when Mr. Nelson, in his petition attacked the charter of the Atlanta and West Point, claiming that the amendment to the charter extending it fifty years was unconstitutional. The petition asked for the appointment of a receiver and asked that a restraining order be allowed. The petition went even further, charging that by operation of the law the corporation had been dissolved and that its property and assets were then a trust fund.

Every allegation in this bill is denied in the verdict reached and the decision is a sweeping victory for the road. There will be no appeal, as the verdict is one reached by consent of all parties and the decision is final.

The decision is one of interest in railroad circles, as every road in the south has been watching the case.

TO AID MRS. NOBLES.

Bill In Georgia Legislature to Change Criminal Law.

The Georgia legislature has come to the aid of Mrs. Nobles, and it is probable that a bill will be passed which will save the Twigg county murderess from the gallows.

Mr. Berry, of Whitfield, introduced a bill in the lower house Wednesday night which makes it impossible for the death sentence to be inflicted upon a woman who has been found guilty of murder unless the jury expressly recommends that she be hanged.

The bill does not mention the name of Mrs. Nobles, and there are some who think it cannot affect her case, but it is known that the bill was introduced at the request of one who had the Nobles case in view. Mr. Berry says that the bill will save Mrs. Nobles if it passes in time.

As the jury which tried Mrs. Nobles did not recommend that she be hanged, the bill will save her life. If it is found that the bill as it now stands will not effect its purpose, it will be so amended as to fit her case.

It was stated in the house that the bill was introduced at the suggestion of Governor Atkinson, who was anxious to learn the sentiment of the general assembly on the subject. The governor will soon be called upon to commute Mrs. Nobles' sentence, and he doubtless would feel relieved if there was a law on the statutes that named life imprisonment as a penalty for murder committed by a woman.

CRACKER COMPANIES COMBINE.

Trouble of Bakeries In St. Louis Satisfactorily Adjusted.

A St. Louis special says: After months of disastrous cut rate war between the three big cracker trusts, a treaty of peace has been signed and a general consolidation agreed upon.

The stock of the American Biscuit Company, the New York Biscuit Company and the United States Biscuit Company will be pooled and a new company with a capital stock of \$55,000,000 formed.

"St. Louis people are particularly interested in the development of the trouble between the great rival corporations, as two of the largest cracker bakeries in the United States are located in the city."

TOBACCO EXPORTERS ANXIOUS.

A Large Delegation Calls on Special Commissioner Senor Canalejas.

A delegation from the city of Pinar del Rio, consisting of the mayor of that place and 200 merchants, planters and agriculturists of all parties, called upon Senor Jose Canalejas, the special commissioner of Spain, Thursday and represented to him the necessity for the exportation of leaf tobacco, of which, they added, there were 60,000 bales in warehouse.

The delegation requested the commissioner to use his influence with Captain General Blanco.

Senor Canalejas promised he would make proper representations.

WALSH CAPTURES MAYORALTY.

Result of a Most Exciting Municipal Fight in Augusta, Ga.

The great mayoralty fight in Augusta, Ga., was settled at the ballot box Wednesday. The result was a victory for the Hon. Patrick Walsh. He received the mayoralty plum by a good plurality.

Fictitious and flimsy opposition which had appeared real and substantial was swept away with startling suddenness by a grand swell of silent strength.

The triumph of Mr. Walsh and his absolute vindication came in a way more emphatic than had been counted on.

In the fourth ward, the largest in the city, Kerr claimed 1,500 before the election, and when he visited the polls there at noon and saw inevitable defeat staring him in the face, he fainted and was sent home in a carriage.

The success of Mr. Walsh is attributable to three causes—superior generalship in the capture of the polling places; the large number of silent voters who had not cared to be conspicuous in the preliminary battle, and the tireless efforts of a loyal host of friends, many of the most prominent citizens, who crowded in among gangs of colored voters all day.

The flutter of crisp five-dollar bills was a telling element and the Walsh people had a barrel on tap at every precinct. Mr. Kerr did not make the race which his supporters counted on. He was handicapped from the jump and never recovered. He accepted his defeat in a philosophical way and accounts for his failure in the predominance of Walsh money. It was not expected that Mr. W. M. Dunbar would run heavy. He used no money and kept out of the scramble for negroes which the friends of the other candidates resorted to.

The day was notably free from serious incidents. The most conspicuous offenders were the active attitude taken by city officials and the open purchase of ballots everywhere. It was late at night before the final count was announced. This showed that Walsh had a plurality of 824 votes.

The total vote cast was 7,502. Of this the white vote was: Walsh, 1,600; Kerr, 1,087, and Dunbar, 1,428.

COLONEL CHIPLEY DIES.

Prominent In Political and Business Affairs In Florida.

A Washington special says: Colonel W. D. Chipley, of Florida, who has been ill at a hospital in this city for some weeks following an operation for carbuncle, died at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. The remains will be removed to Columbus, Ga., for interment.

Colonel Chipley was a native of Alabama and was about sixty years of age. He engaged in mercantile pursuits with success at Columbus, Ga., until late in the seventies, when he removed to Pensacola, Fla., where he has since resided. He became prominently identified with the building of railroads in Florida and at the time of his death was president of the Pensacola and Atlanta railroad.

He represented his county in the state senate for several years and was one of the most prominent men in the state, both in business and social circles.

O'FERRALL ON LYNCHING.

He Proposes Remedy To Correct Evil In His Message To Legislature.

In his message to the general assembly, which convened at Richmond, Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, discusses the lynching question and proposes legislation to correct the evil.

He urges that a heavy pecuniary penalty be imposed on each county and city in which a lynching occurs; that wherever the military may be called out to protect a prisoner in a county or city, such county or city be charged with the expense thereof and that officers who allow prisoners to be taken from their custody without first having exhausted all possible means to protect their prisoners, be summarily suspended until the question of dismissal shall be determined by a jury.

Also that there be only one penalty for rape, and that death.

EIGHT YEARS FOR MOORE.

Nebraska's Ex-Auditor Is Sentenced For Embezzlement.

At Lincoln, Neb., Tuesday, Eugene Moore, ex-auditor of the state, was sentenced by Judge Cornish to eight years in the penitentiary for embezzlement of insurance fees amounting to \$28,000.

MARBLEHEAD ORDERED TO HATTI

War Ship Goes to Take Care of American Citizens.

Reports that came to the state department at Washington Tuesday from Hatti were to the effect that considerable excitement prevailed there and that the situation was grave.

For this reason it was determined to hasten the departure of the Marblehead and the naval officials were communicated with to this end. The impression appeared to prevail in Port-au-prince that a German warship was rapidly approaching the place. Of course it is stated that the Marblehead goes solely for the purpose of protecting American interests.